FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

19 APRIL 1985

### Sudan

Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) leader Colonel John Garang will arrive in Khartoum on 19 April for talks with General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar Al-Dhahab, a Transitional Military Council (TMC) spokesman announced in a statement reported by AFP. A TMC decree, which was broadcast by Omdurman radio, added that the three southern regions will remain under military administration for the transitional period during which a national conference will be organized to establish the basis for the area's future government.

These developments in Khartoum followed the clandestine radio SPLA's announcement that the SPLA had resumed attacks on the Sudanese Army early on 17 April after the expiry of its deadline for the transfer of power to the people. As for the rebels' political stance, the radio broadcast remarks by Garang denying that the change of leadership in Khartoum was a genuine coup and warning that the interim military administration will lead to a takeover by the "reactionary" political parties. Nevertheless, the SPLA leadership has decided to release POW's as a gesture of solidarity with the recent "revolutionary action of the masses" in Khartoum, according to a SPLA spokesman cited by the radio.

### Lebanon

Prime Minister Rashid Karami arrived in Syria where he held talks with Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam on the current situation in Beirut and Sidon, Damascus television reported. Earlier, in a statement broadcast by Beirut radio, Karami stressed that the Sunni Muslims "cannot surrender justice or faith" and reject any "abnormality, aggression, or slander against a faction of the people." The radio also broadcast a statement by the Military Command established by the Amal movement, the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), and their allies,announcing that the Command's joint military force would begin patrolling West Beirut late on 18 April and that the presence of other armed men on the streets was henceforth prohibited. Meanwhile, Amal and PSP gunmen raided houses of Al-Murabitun officials in the Sunni areas and their patrols also clashed with Palestinians in the Shatila refugee camp, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Al-Murabitun's radio remained off the air and an Al-Murabitun source cited by the Voice of Lebanon accused Amal and the PSP of ransacking and setting fire to his group's headquarters. The tension between Amal and Al-Murabitun has also spread to the Al-Biqa' Valley, where Syria has deployed tanks to prevent trouble, according to the radio.

In another development, Israel released 37 former inmates of Ansar camp, transferring them from their jail in Israel to southern Lebanon, Jerusalem radio announced.

### Murphy's Tour

A 17 April Baghdad Voice of PLO radio commentary on U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Richard Murphy's Mideast tour stressed that there is no justification to believe that his visit represents a new U.S. outlook. Meanwhile, Egyptian officials reaffirmed the importance of a meeting between the United States and a Palestinian-Jordanian delegation during their 18 April talks with Murphy, MENA noted.

### Iran

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni acknowledged the emergence of a "seditious" peace movement in an Army Day speech broadcast by Tehran radio, but he stressed that the nation will ignore internal and external attempts to create despair and will press on with the war "to the very last."

### Afghanistan

A DRA Foreign Ministry statement broadcast by Kabul radio denied Pakistan's accusations that Afghan aircraft overflew and raided its territory on 14-15 April.

### Pakistan

Recent rioting in Karachi caused 45 casualties, according to a local administration press report cited by Karachi radio.

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## Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau Meets in New Delhi

### Pakistan's Yaqub Khan Arrives

*BK180407 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has arrived in New Delhi to attend the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau's ministerial meeting on Namibia beginning tomorrow. The meeting will discuss the action plan for early independence of Namibia. Under this plan, an appeal will be made for strict sanctions against the racist regime of South Africa and for the assistance for the South West African People's Organization. Meanwhile, the officials of the member countries are meeting today to discuss preparations for the conference.

### Afghanistan's Dost Arrives

*LD171824 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 17 Apr 85*

[Text] Shah Muhammad Dost, the minister of foreign affairs, left this afternoon for New Delhi at the head of a delegation to take part in an extraordinary meeting of the coordination bureau of the nonaligned countries which is due to be held from 19 to 21 April at the level of foreign ministers.

The minister of commerce, Muhammad Khan Jalalar; deputy ministers in the Foreign Ministry; the director of the First Political Section; high-ranking officials in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and the Indian ambassador in Kabul, J.N. Dixit, saw off the delegation at Kabul international airport.

The extraordinary meeting of the coordination bureau of the nonaligned countries will discuss topics concerning the policies of the racist regime of South Africa, racism and apartheid in Namibia, and the determination of the regime in Pretoria, despite the persistent demands of the people of the world, to avoid granting independence to the people of Namibia.

According to another report, the minister of foreign affairs, Shah Muhammad Dost arrived in Delhi at 1550 and was welcomed by Khurshid Alam Khan, the Indian minister of state for external affairs; high ranking officials of that ministry, and the DRA ambassador in Delhi and members of the embassy.

In a short interview with an All India Radio reporter on his arrival at Delhi airport, Shah Muhammad Dost said in answer to a question about the meeting of the foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries concerning Namibia, that all countries with similar opinions about Namibia should raise the voice of the people of Namibia and their true representative, SWAPO. He added that the racist regime of South Africa cannot create trouble by itself for its neighboring countries without the help of the United States and the partnership of Israeli Zionism. He said that the racist regime of South Africa has so far undermined all decisions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity regarding Namibia. In conclusion, he expressed the hope that the meeting will be able to bring about positive results regarding the demands of the people of Namibia.

Also, this afternoon Shah Muhammad Dost met with Khurshid Alam Khan, the minister of state for external affairs of India, and discussed topics of mutual interest with him. The DRA ambassador in India, Muhammad Hasan Sharq, and some high-ranking officials of both countries were present at the meeting.

This evening the minister of foreign affairs, Shah Muhammad Dost, attended a dinner given in his honor by Khurshid Alam Khan, the minister of state in the Indian Ministry of External Affairs.

### Bangladesh's Chowdhury Arrives

*BK180147 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] Bangladesh has reiterated its total support to the people of Namibia in their just struggle for independence. The foreign affairs adviser, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, on his arrival in New Delhi last night to lead the Bangladesh delegation at the nonaligned bureau meeting on Namibia said South Africa has absolutely no business in Namibia. We must persuade Pretoria to vacate the area which they have been occupying illegally. Mr Chowdhury said the Delhi meeting must find a solution to the Namibian problem.

The 3-day meeting will be opened by the Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and it is expected to be preceded by an official-level meeting today.

Replying to a question, he said during his stay he may discuss bilateral issues with Indian officials.

### Preparatory Meeting Held

*BK181005 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] Senior officials of the Coordinating Bureau of the Nonaligned countries met in New Delhi this morning to prepare for the extraordinary ministerial meeting of the bureau beginning tomorrow. The officials meeting was presided over by the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari. It adopted the provisional agenda for the ministerial meeting. The question of Namibia is the only item on the agenda of the ministerial meeting. However, the action commmittee of the nonaligned countries on the critical economic situation in Africa will also be holding a meeting this afternoon. It is expected to finalize an action program which will then be presented to the ministerial meeting for endorsement. This action committee has been active in New York for the past few months.

Addressing the officials at this morning's session, the foreign secretary, Mr Bhandari, said the nonaligned bureau is meeting in the context of the continued impasse in the implementation of the plan for Namibia's independence. Recent developments have reinforced the suspecion of the world community about South Africa's bona fides with regard to the Security Council's resolution of 1978 calling for the complete withdrawal of South African control over Namibia. Mr Bhandari said an elaborate farce of progress toward independence is also being enacted in

Namibia by artificially (?bolstering) individuals and institutions subservient to South Africa.

Referring to the draft document prepared by India for consideration by the ministerial meeting, Mr Bhandari said that, among other things, it expresses the Nonaligned Movement's support to SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people. It says the Security Council's resolution of 1978 is the only acceptable basis for a peaceful settlement. It rejects linkage of Namibia's independence with extraneous issues. The document calls for comprehensive sanctions against South Africa for increased moral and material support to SWAPO. It asks the Security Council to make renewed efforts to give effect to its own decision.

Mr Bhandari said tomorrow's inaugural session of the ministerial meeting will also comemorate the 25th anniversary of the establishment of SWAPO. The session will open with an address by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, who is also the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement. It will be followed by statements of the president of SWAPO, Mr Sam Nujoma, and the president of the UN General Assembly, Mr Paul Lusaka. Representatives of different regions and liberation movements will address the session.

Meanwhile, foreign ministers of some more countries arrived in New Delhi today to attend the ministerial meeting of the coordinating bureau. They are Mr Isidoro Malmierca of Cuba, Mr Goshu Wolde of Ethiopia, Dr Obed Asamoah of Ghana, Mr Rashleigh Jackson of Guyana, Mr Anil Gayan of Mauritius, Mr Benjamin Mkapa of Tanzania, Mr A.C.S. Hameed of Sri Lanka, Mr William Eteki Mboumoua of Cameroon, and Dr Butrus Ghali of Egypt.

The foreign ministers of Cuba and Ethiopia told AIR [All India Radio] correspondent that they support the struggle of the people of Namibia led by the South-West African People's Organization. They expressed the hope that the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, will give all necessary cooperation to ensure the success of this meeting.

**Gandhi Speech Opens Session**

*BK191124 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Text] The extraordinary ministerial meeting of the nonaligned countries, now meeting in New Delhi, has expressed its profound indignation over the setting up of a puppet regime in Namibia by the racist South African authorities. In a telegram sent to the president of the UN Security Council, the conference described the latest action of the regime as the most brazen defiance of the United Nations. The telegram was sent at the suggestion of the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, who inaugurated the conference today. He said the world can ill afford to sit by while this illegal action of the minority regime in South Africa goes on. This is not a matter merely to be deplored. The Security Council should meet soon and take steps to counter this challenge to its authority and credibility. Mr Gandhi announced India's decision to accord full diplomatic status to the SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] representative in New Delhi and to make further contribution to the nonaligned solidarity fund for the liberation of Namibia.

The 3-day conference being attended by representatives of about 80 countries, stood in silence for a minute to pay homage to the memory of Mrs Indira Gandhi. The AIR [All India Radio] correspondent says the homage brought many nostalgic memories to the delegates who had met at the same conference hall of the Vigyan Bhavan 2 years ago to take part in the summit meeting of NAM [Nonaligned Movement], which had unanimously elected Mrs Gandhi as its chairperson.

In his opening speech, Mr Rajiv Gandhi urged the meeting to draw up a program of action which will show the brave fighters of Namibia that the Nonaligned Movement means business. He was repeatedly cheered when he declared that the freedom of Namibia must be expedited as the beats of its freedom drum reverberate all over the world. Welcoming the delegates he said they have assembled for a great cause and the call of freedom is ever exciting and ennobling. The people of India are proud to play host to this meeting. Underlining the need for a strong reaffirmation of the responsibility of the United Nations for the independence of Namibia, he said the nonaligned countries would oppose any effort to bypass the United Nations and promote spurious schemes of internal settlement. He said the South-West Africa People's Organization is the sole authentic representative of the Namibian people, and Pretoria's game to set up a transitional government for fabricating the unilateral declaration of independence should be stopped.

The prime minister referred to the full backing of the Nonaligned Movement to any initiative that promotes disarmament. He also spoke of the sufferings of the Palestinian people and reiterated the movement's support for the Palestine Liberation Organizaiton. Mr Gandhi later released the first day cover on Namibia.

Addressing the meeting, the president of the South-West Africa People's Organization, Mr Sam Nujoma, called for an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council to explore possibilities for implementation of its resolution of 1978. Recalling India's continued support to the struggle of the Namibian people, Mr Nujoma said India's solidarity with SWAPO is unflinching. He expressed his gratitude to the prime minister for India's decision to accord full diplomatic status to the SWAPO representative in New Delhi. The president of the UN General Assembly, Mr Paul Lusaka, said everything possible should be done to seek immediate independence of Namibia from the white minority regime. He called upon the nonaligned nations to take concerted action to hasten the acheivement of independence of the Namibian people.

The PLO chief, Mr Yasir 'Arafat, reiterated full commitment of the Palestine Liberation Organization to SWAPO'S fight for independence of Namibia. He said the Pretoria regime with open assistance from the United States is conspiring to have total control over Namibia and South Africa.

Representatives of regional groups also addressed the inaugural session.

### Yaqub Khan Meets With Gandhi

*BK181625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] The India-Pakistan Joint Commission is to meet in New Delhi at the ministerial level from the 27th to the 29th of June. The decision was taken at a meeting between representatives of the two countries in New Delhi today. The four subcommissions will also meet simultaneously. Briefing newsmen, an official spokesman told correspondents that bilateral talks were held when the Pakistani foreign minister, Mr Yaqub Khan, called on the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, this afternoon. Senior officials of the two sides were also present. Mr Yaqub Khan later called on the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and also had a meeting with the chairman, Policy Planning Committee, Ministry of External Affairs, Mr G. Parthasarathy. The director general for South Asia in the Pakistan Foreign Office, Mr (Riaz Khokar), told newsmen that the decision to convene the joint commission is a very positive development. He said Pakistan's minister for finance and planning, Dr Mahbubul Haq, will visit India soon after the meeting of the joint commission.

Mr Khurshid Alam Khan also met several other visiting foreign ministers, including those of Yugoslavia, Morocco and Bangladesh. He also received the president of the UN General Assembly and the representative of the African National Congress. The foreign minister of Afghanistan, Mr Shah Muhammad Dost, called on Mr Parthasarathy.

### Ministers Walk Out on 'Arafat

*LD191152 Tehran IRNA in English 1131 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Text] New Delhi, April 19, IRNA — The foreign ministers of Iran, Syria and Libya walked out of the conference hall in protest as the Palestine Liberation Organisation Chief Yasir 'Arafat addressed the coordinating committee of the non-aligned countries, on Friday.

The three ministers returned after 'Arafat ended his speech to the committee which is meeting in an extraordinary session here to discuss the issue of Namibia.

Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati arrived here Thursday and said the Islamic Republic defends the rights of the Namibian people because Iran's primary policy is to defend the oppressed. He expressed hope the meeting of the committee would help the future of Namibia.

"We hope to witness the freedom of a country that has been under oppression for such a long time" he told reporters at New Delhi airport.

The extraordinary conference will discuss the Namibian problem for three days.

En route to New Delhi, Velayati and his entourage stopped in the United Arab Emirates' port of Dubayy and were welcomed by government officials and the Iranian ambassador.

### Pakistani Airspace Violation Charge Rejected

*LD171557 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 17 Apr 85*

[Text] Today at 1130 hours the charge d'affairs of the Pakistan Embassy in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the following statement was made to him by the director of the First Political Department:

In disguising their aggressive actions against the DRA, the Pakistani authorities, following their previous baseless accusations, have once again claimed that on 11 April 1985 six Afghan aircraft flew 3 km into the airspace of Chitral region and dropped three bombs 2 km into the southeastern Arandu region which caused no damage.

The DRA authorities regard this accusation as a baseless and hostile lie and categorically reject it; they ask the Pakistan Government to halt such fabrications, which have no consequence but an intensification of the situation along the border.

### 14 Apr Charge Rejected

*LD181522 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] The charge d'affaires of Pakistani Embassy in Kabul today at 1130 hours, local, was summoned to the Foreign Ministry and the following statement was made to him by the director of the First Political Department:

In continuation of their baseless and unfounded accusations, the Pakistani military authorities have again claimed that on 14 April an Afghan aircraft entered the airspace of Chitral and dropped 2 bombs in the Arandu region. Moreover they claimed that on 15 April 1985 at 0850 hours, local 2 Afghan aircraft flew 14 km inside Pakistani territory and dropped 2 bombs 7 km northwest of Dara. Again on the same day at 1200 hours another 2 aircraft entered 2 km into Pakistani airspace and fired 20 rockets 2 km southeast of Arandu.

Furthermore, they have claimed that on the same day at 1516 hours another 2 aircraft entered 2 km into the airspace of Pakistan and dropped 1 bomb 2 km southeast of Arandu which caused no damage.

After full investigation of this issue, the DRA Government regards these claims as spiteful, unfounded and far from truth and categorically rejects them, and asks that the military authorities of Pakistan refrain from making such baseless accusations.

### Further Report on Provincial Jirga Elections

*LD180921 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] Kabul, April 17 BAKHTAR — The elections of the delegations of people for the participation in Loya Jirga (Grand Assembly) continued throughout Afghanistan for the third day. Elections took place in six more provinces today such as Qandahar, Paktika, Konar, Badakhshan, Bamian and Baghlan. Elections have taken place in 28 provinces of the country so far.

Reports from the provinces of the country add that at the end of each jirga the official credentials of the elected representatives were prepared and approved by the respective courts of the provinces.

The elections of the representatives for Loya Jirga have been conducted by holding traditional tribal jirgas in each province in a democratic and free atmosphere. The people have welcomed this great and historical event and have been electing their representatives enthusiastically to the Loya Jirga.

The Loya Jirga is to discuss, inter alia, the way of ensuring peace and security in the country, ending the interference of imperialist and reactionary forces in the internal affairs of the DRA, putting an end to the undeclared war against the country and how to stop fratricide.

This democratic and representative Grand Assembly will also discuss measures for the successful fulfilment of the tasks of the national democratic April Revolution and for ensuring ever increasing participation of broad masses for this cause.

### 'Terrorist' Sentenced to Death in Nangarhar

*LD190443 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] A judicial panel of the DRA special revolutionary court at an open meeting in Nangarhar Province sentenced to death a leader of a terrorist band belonging to the murderous and criminal Gulbuddin group. He is Emamuddin, nicknamed Mowlawi Ahmad.

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that in this session, which was held in a completely free and democratic atmosphere, Emamuddin, son of Qeyamuddin, known as Mowlawi Ahmad and resident of Sorkh Rud District, Nangarhar Province, was sentenced to death because he engaged in savage actions of terrorism and murder, plundering the property of the working people of Nangarhar Province, and resisting the country's security forces.

More than 1,000 Jalalabad citizens, including ulema, religious leaders, Islamic affairs officials, a number of the working people, party cadres and activists, and representatives of some social organizations, including both men and women, were present at the court session. The court sentence will be enforced after the approval of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium in accordance with Article 50 of the DRA's Basic Principles.

### SPA: Soviets Launch Operation Against Rebels

*LD171338 Riyadh SPA in English 1227 GMT 17 Apr 85*

[Text] Islamabad, April 17, SPA — The Soviets have launched their biggest air and ground operation of the year against mujahidin concentrations in Paghman and Meydan-Shahr, near Kabul, which began on April 10 for four days with the use of such lethal weaponry as Frog-7 surface-to-surface missiles and self-propelled Howitzers.

Western diplomatic sources said the Soviets deployed fresh troops and hundreds of vehicles, adding that two convoys of 150 and 200 vehicles were seen leaving Kabul for attack points.

They said hundreds of MI-24 helicopter gunships and MI-8's fitted with rocket-rails were used to support ground operations. The sources said mujahidin shot down nearly four helicopters over Paghman on April 12-13.

They added that a Soviet column was ambushed at Jalez west of Meydan-Shahr and was forced to retreat and that the Soviet losses in men and material were heavy.

On the other hand, four Soviet helicopters and two Sukhoi-17 fighter bombers were shot down by resistance ground fire at Kajaki dam, 90 kms north-west of Qandahar.

The sources said redeployment of Soviet forces at Qandahar airport base and other bases at Shindand and Bagram was necessitated by destruction of several aircraft at hands of mujahidin during attacks on Qandahar airport in recent weeks.

Meanwhile, the diplomatic source reported heavy fighting in eastern Konar Province where important communist garrison of Barikowt, is still under resistance siege.

They said fighting in Konar raged during the entire month of April with heavy casualties suffered by the Soviets.

"On April 9, two cold-storage rooms in Kabul's military hospital were seen full of Soviet soldiers' bodies. Moreover 270 other dead bodies are ready to be shipped to Moscow," they said.

On the other hand, mujahidin activity in Kabul picked up with six rockets hitting Balahesar, Miroreyan [as received] and Chaman zones on April 12 and 13, while the Soviets assumed more active role in Kabul security belt to blunt any possible resistance act on April 27, marking 7th anniversary of communist revolution, the sources added.

## HEYWAD Cited on Pakistani Nuclear Capability

*LD190919 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Text] Kabul, April 18, BAKHTAR — The ruling circles of Pakistan recently announced that thier country managed to produce rich uranium which can be used for the production of nuclear weapons.

The process of the nuclearization of Pakistan is not a new phenomenon, writes daily *HEYWAD* on that occasion. The USA in collaboration with China tried hard to nuclearize Pakistan. USA, by violating the treaty of the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons which itself is a signatory to it, put nuclear weapons at the disposal of the military regime of Pakistan, the article adds.

The countries of the region particularly the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and India have expressed their concern over the ambitious US policies to transform Pakistan into an arsenal of aggression against the neighbouring countries. But all these feverish attempts of the US imperialism and the military regime of Pakistan can not break the will of the peoples of the region for peace, friendship, justice and brotherhood, the article concludes.

## Congress-I Leader Seriously Wounded in Punjab

*BK190740 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Text] The All India Congress Committee-I [AICC-I] general secretary and former president of the Punjab unit of the party, Mr R.L. Bhatia, was shot at and seriously injured at his residence in Amritsar this morning. He was rushed to the hospital where he was operated upon. According to agency reports, Mr Bhatia is out of danger. Another person, identified as Mr Virendra Kumar Sharma, was also seriously injured in the incident. He later died in the hospital.

According to agency reports, two unidentified men entered the house of Mr Bhatia and fired indiscriminately. Senior police officials have rushed to his residence and begun investigation. Leaders of various political parties have condemned the attack on the life of Mr Bhatia.

In the Lok Sabha today members expressed their serious concern over the incident at Amritsar in which the AICC-I general secretary, Mr Bhatia, was shot at and wounded. The issue was raised during the zero hour by Mr K.K. Tiwari, Congress-I; Mr Madhu Dandavate, Janata; and several others. They demanded stern action against the culprits and a statement from the home minister about the incident. Sharing the concern of the members, the speaker, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar, directed the home minister to apprise the house about the facts either today or on Monday.

## Party Officials Condemn Attack

*BK190927 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Excerpts] The Congress-I general secretary and former president of the party's Punjab unit, Mr R.L. Bhatia, was seriously injured when two unidentified youths shot at him at his residence in Amritsar this morning.

The prime minister has expressed distress at the dastardly attack. He said this kind of violence deserves universal condemnation. In a message to Mr Bhatia, he wished him the speediest recovery. The prime minister also expressed his grief at the death of Mr Virendra Kumar Sharma in the incident.

Leaders of various political parties have condemned the attack on the life of Mr Bhatia. The former Lok Sabha speaker, Mr G.S. Dhillon, has expressed anguish over the incident. Condemning the attack, the AICC [All India Congress Committee] general secretary, Mrs Rajendrakumari Vajpayee, said that whenever the situation in Punjab eases, some people try to create problems.

The assistant secretary of the chief Khalsa Diwan, Mr Dalbir Singh, has expressed shock over the incident. Mr S.P. Mittal, MP; and Mrs Rajendra Kaur, former Akali MP, have also condemned the attack.

The Punjab Pradesh Congress-I at a meeting in Chandigarh, demanded that the administration should be more vigilant against the extremists.

## AFP: Troops Deployed

*HK191052 Hong Kong AFP in English 1040 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] New Delhi, April 19 (AFP) — Paramilitary troops today were deployed in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar in Punjab state after two Sikh gunmen there opened fire on a senior official of the ruling Congress (I) Party, wounding him seriously and killing a Hindu. It was the latest outbreak of violence in the troubled northern state, where more than 1,000 people have died in the past year in a Sikh autonomy campaign.

Eyewitnesses said the gunmen, described as young Sikhs in their 20's, sprayed bullets on Raghunandan Lal Bhatia — one of the seven national party general secretaries — as he talked to a group of people in the garden of his residence at 8:45 a.m. (0315 GMT).

"They began firing indiscriminately ... Mr. Bhatia ran towards his room, the young men followed him spraying bullets," PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency said. "One hit Mr. Bhatia on his back and another near this ear."

The murdered Hindu, identified by PTI as Virendra Kumar Sharma, a resident of Punjab, was hit by bullets as he stood near Mr. Bhatia. No further information on him was immediately available.

Hospital sources in Amritsar said doctors had extricated two bullets from Mr. Bhatia's neck and back. His condition was reported to be stable, but doctors had yet to pronounce him out of danger. A police officer on duty at Mr. Bhatia's residence chased the attackers, but eyewitnesses said the gunmen escaped on a scooter.

Informed sources in Amritsar said a manhunt was on in the city and its suburbs, and residents reached by telephone said paramilitary troops were back on the streets in several areas. They described the situation as tense but said there were no reports of violence.

Mr. Bhatia is the first senior Congress (I) official to have become a target of Sikhs since the October 31 assassination here of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi by two of her Sikh guards, analysts said.

Mr. Bhatia has been actively associated with a programme which Prime Minister Rajiv Gahdhi launched earlier this month in Punjab involving widespread contact with the public. The move was aimed at countering separatist forces among India's 16 million Sikhs who are campaigning for more political autonomy for their rich farming state which borders Pakistan.

The Congress (I) Party here expressed shock and condemned the attack, which has sent shock waves through the ranks of party cadres.

"If incidents like this continue, the situation will become more complicated," a Congress (I) general secretary, Rajendra Kumari Vajpayee, told journalists here. In Parliament, party members expressed "grave concern."

Home (Interior) Ministry officials were called to a meeting to review the situation after the shootout, one official said.

Mr. Bhatia, whose family has rice mills and other business in Punjab, is the second political leader in Punjab to be attacked by Sikhs in the past month. On March 24, the general secretary of the Hindu dominated BJP Party, Krishnan Lal Manchanda, was killed in Chandigarh.

Analysts said today's attack could set back efforts by Mr. Gandhi to find a solution to the Sikh demand for autonomy, which he has said was at the top of his priorities.

He has ordered the release of prominent Sikh leaders from detention, appointed a ministerial sub-committee to probe the Punjab issue and offered economic help to the state.

Last week he conceded to Sikh demands for a probe into the anti-Sikh riots which followed the assassination of his mother and predecessor, Indira Gandhi, lifted a ban on a Sikh students group and released detained Sikh activists.

Observers said these initiatives had helped ease the situation, and the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, postponed its new campaign plan which it was to have announced on April 13 — when Sikhs mark new years day.

"But now it looks that the Congress (I) Sikh relations have reached square one after the attack on Mr. Bhatia," one analyst said.

### Another Congress-I Leader Shot in Punjab

*BK191256 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Text] In Jullundur, two people were injured today when two unidentified persons opened fire on them. One of them is a local Congress-I leader and chairman of the Punjab Qaumi Ekta [National Integration] Committee, Mr B.K. Khullar. Both the injured persons have been removed to a local hospital.

### Further Protest of U.S. Congress Sikh Hearing

*BK181626 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] The Lok Sabha today unanimously condemned the briefing held in the U.S. Congress annex under the auspices of the congressional human rights caucus, on the so-called human rights issue in Punjab. Taking part in a special discussion, members belonging to all sections of the house described the action of the U.S. body as an unfriendly act and direct interference in our country's internal affairs. Replying to the discussion, the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, declared that India will not allow any country howsoever big to interfere in our internal affairs.

Members cautioned the government against the designs of the forces working abroad and at home to destabilize the country. Initiating the discussion, Mr Saifuddin Chowdhury, CPI-M, said the whole house is one of the issue of safeguarding the unity and integrity of India. He regretted that the briefing in the U.S. Congress annex was used to fan anti-India feelings. Several members charged the United States with violating human rights at home and as well as in several Third World countries. They said India will always oppose such designs. Members questioned the United States on record in the human rights sphere.

The speaker, Mr Bal Ram Jakhar, echoing the member's sentiment said the Americans say something and do just the opposite. They have been engaged in propping up dictatorship in many parts of the world. Members were of the opinion that those who took part in the Washington exercise have not only been untrue to the Sikh community, or to India, but to America as well. They said the blatant lies of suppression told at the briefing were a calculated design to denigrate India and an indirect attempt to undermine its sovereigny and integrity. The debate was continuing when reports last came in. The U.S. Embassy in New Delhi today said that the briefing held recently in Washington on the situation in Punjab was by a private organization. It also said that the State Department did not participate in the briefing.

#### Minister on Protest

*BK190310 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Excerpt] The Lok Sabha yesterday unanimously condemned the briefing by the U.S. congressional human rights caucus on the so-called human rights issue in Punjab. Members from both sides of the house described it as gross interference in the internal affirs of a sovereign democratic country. Replying to a special discussion on the subject, the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, said India has firmly told the U.S. Government that we will not tolerate such briefings. India has made it clear to Canada, Britain and the United States that friendship with them would depend on their attitude toward so-called Khalistan extremist groups operating from those countries. He declared India will never compromise on its sovereignty, integrity and self-respect. He said a strong protest has been lodged with the U.S. Government by the Indian Embassy in Washington and also the U.S. Embassy in New Delhi. He said if the Sikh brothers had any problem they can find a solution only with the leaders of this country. The minister said that all those wanting to destabilize this country should know that India is too big for their designs.

### Chavan Says Ahmedabad Situation Remains Tense

*BK181619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] The home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, has appealed to all sections of people to help in the restoration of normalcy in Ahmedabad. He urged them to ensure that there is no breach of peace anywhere in Gujarat. Making a statement in the Lok Sabha today on communal riots in Ahmedabad, he said the situation continues to remain tense, though under control. He said it appears from reports that the situation has improved to some extent since Tuesday afternoon.

The minister said that 11 persons died during these riots, including 8 in police firing and 3 in stabbing. So far 213 persons have been arrested. Immediate relief of 20,000 rupees each has been given to the family members of the deceased. Further relief for the other persons killed and those injured is also being given.

The Gujarat home minister, Mr Amarsinh Chaudhuri, told newsmen in Ahmedabad this evening that the situation in the city is under control. No untoward incident took place in the Sharadpur area when curfew was relaxed for 3 hours in the morning. However, a few incidents of stone throwing, arson, and looting of shops have been reported from some other parts of Ahmedabad. Police had to fire one round in the Shahpur area this evening to disperse two groups of violent mobs. No one was injured. Indefinite curfew prevailed in the entire walled city. Police have arrested 22 persons in connection with yesterday's disturbances in Morvi town of Surat District in which one person was killed in police firing. Indefinite curfew has been imposed in the town since yesterday afternoon.

Several incidents of stone throwing on state transport buses and arson are reported from Baroda, Kunda, and Mehsana.

**Student Leaders Released**

*BK190315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Text] In Gujarat, all the student leaders who were arrested under the National Security Act have been released. They were taken into custody in the wake of antireservation agitation in the state. The state chief minister, Mr Madhav Singh Solanki, said in Ahmadabad that the decision was taken in the interest of the students community and in response to an appeal made by eminent educationists, religious leaders and others.

In Ahmedabad several incidents of arson and stone throwing were reported last night.

One city bus was set on fire. Eight persons were arrested.

The curfew will be relaxed in the Seriska area for 6 hours from 0900 this morning. However, no relaxation was announced within the walled city, which is under indefinite curfew since Tuesday.

**Sikh Leader Released; Detention Order Revoked**

*BK191257 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Text] The president of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temple Management] Committee, Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra, was released today.

He had been under detention in Jodhpur. Meanwhile, the Punjab government has revoked the detention orders of Mr Tohra.

## PAKISTAN

### Further Reportage on Situation in Karachi

#### Educational Institutions Closed

*BK181530 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] The local administration has announced that all educational institutions of Karachi division including universities and vocational education colleges will remain closed until further notice. All examinations have also been postponed and new dates will be announced later.

Curfew restrictions in the affected areas of Karachi were relaxed for 2 hours from 0600 to 0800.

#### Situation 'Under Control'

*BK181740 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] The local administration in a press note issued in Karachi tonight said the situation in the affected area of Nazimabad, Liaqatabad, and Gul Bahar areas [as heard] remained under control and no untoward incident was reported from there. Curfew however continued there with two breaks of 2 hours in the morning and in the evening. The curfew has however been extended to the adjoining Erandu area from 2000 as several cases of arson, looting, and stone throwing were reported from there. The curfew in Erandu area will continue without break for the next 24 hours.

The press note said about 45 persons were reported to have received injuries, (?3) of them seriously. One of the injured died in hospital later, while the others were discharged after initial treatment. The situation in the rest of the city remained normal.

### JASARAT on U.S. Aid Tied to Nuclear Program

*GF171414 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 6 Apr 85 p 2*

[Editorial: "What Friendship Is This?"]

[Text] The Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. Congress has imposed a restriction on military and economic aid to Pakistan. This decision was reached while approving the 1985-86 budget for foreign aid for the U.S. fiscal year that begins 1 October. However this restriction will be temporary and President Reagan has been asked to approve aid after certifying that Pakistan has no atomic weaponry. If President Reagan certifies this, Pakistan will get $130 million in U.S. aid.

Whenever there has been a question of supplying U.S. aid for Pakistan this dispute has been revived. In fact such discussions take place every year and then the matter goes before the U.S. Congress. Whenever the issue of aid comes into view threats to stop aid to Pakistan are very much in vogue. The no's argue that Pakistan has the bomb or is about to make one. It seems the main purpose served by such threats is to humiliate Pakistan and magnify its dependence. What is more, Pakistan is obliged to take these slights because as our former ruler had said, "beggers can't be choosers."

We are aware that the moratorium would be temporary and would not affect the flow of U.S. aid. However, the Foreign Affairs Committee has asked the U.S. President to certify that Pakistan does not have the bomb before aid is sent.

This deliberation, however formal it may be, has a regrettable aspect. On the one hand the United States claims to be a friend of Pakistan while on the other it behaves like a master. By imposing such occasional restrictions, the United States wants to please opponents of Pakistan's atomic program by making continued noises. The idea is to silence those countries who claim that Pakistan has made the bomb. The United States wants to show that it gives aid only after proper scrutiny whether the receiving country is busy making a bomb or not.

But, can this artificial gimmick by the United States silence such opponents? These people who despite repeated assurances by Pakistan still seem unsatisfied can be hardly expected to bite the hook. For example the Indian prime minister, Rajiv Gandhi, only recently told the *FINANCIAL TIMES* that Pakistan has the atomic bomb. He also complained to the United States that it was regrettable that it is doing nothing to stop Pakistan from acquiring the bomb. He said that India could trust the United States but the United States must clarify its policy toward Pakistan.

In the case of Israel, it has no doubts. It has stated that Pakistan has already acquired a nuclear capability.

The United States can neither ignore India nor Israel. India has made the trust of the United States conditional on U.S. treatment of Pakistan. It means that if the United States stops economic aid and the sale of arms to Pakistan, India can have better relations with the United States. This means that restrictions on Pakistan can be useful for purchasing the goodwill of India. However the end product of this game is that although India may never trust the United States, such deliberations can only create doubts in Pakistan about the sincerity of U.S. friendship.

This matter also reminds one of past U.S. behavior. If we compare the course of Pakistan-U.S. relations with Indian-Soviet relations over the years, we find that India has already conducted an atomic test. It is also collecting arms from other countries. Despite all this, the Soviet arms aid to India has never stopped. The Soviets are in fact supplying arms to India at cut rates. The Soviets have placed no restrictions on India in this matter. Compared to this, the United States, a friend of Pakistan, refuses to accept Pakistan's assurances that it is not making the bomb.

This attitude persists despite the fact that the United States has the best spy system in the world. There is hardly any country that has not been penetrated by the U.S. spy machinery or whose plans are not known to the U.S. Government.

Pakistan is after all a small country. Its intentions and plans are not secret to the United States. Then what kind of assurances and certificates does the U.S. Administration want to have? The

U.S. Administration knows well the kind of geographical threat Pakistan is facing today. At this time Pakistan needs the greatest assurance from its friends. Under the circumstances any deliberations that may injure Pakistan's trust and reliance on the United States cannot be in order. The U.S. Administration must, in the words of Rajiv Gandhi, make its policy clear toward Pakistan.

## SRI LANKA

### Renewed Violence Occurs as Muslims, Tamils Clash

*HK190532 Hong Kong AFP in English 0443 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Text] Colombo, April 19 (AFP) — Muslim rioters set Tamil homes and shops ablaze and engaged in looting as fresh sectarian violence flared in eastern Sri Lanka last night, official sources said here today.

Home Minister Bill Devanayagam told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that according to reports he had received, Muslims attacked Tamil establishments in the village of Oddamavadi in his Kalkudah constituency. Mr. Devanayagam said details of the attack were not immediately available.

The Eastern Province clashes were triggered by the killing of three Muslims nearly last week in northwestern Mannar by Tamil militants seeking a separate Tamil state in the north and east of Sri Lanka. The violence has left at least 22 dead and nearly 12,000 homeless.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali was expected to rush the commander of the Joint Operations Command (JOC) General Tissa Weeratunge to the Eastern Province to assess the situation.

Mr. Devanayagam, who returned to Colombo yesterday after visiting the Ampara District in the east where the Tamil-Muslim clashes first erupted, said that some officials and citizens had complained that police had been involved in the troubles.

"I do not know whether this is true or not. But at the meetings we had in Ampara and also when we met the public, there were complaints that the police had instigated people to attack the Tamils," the minister said.

The home minister, who was accompanied by another Tamil Cabinet colleague Regional Development Minister Chelliah Rajadurai, was expected to brief President Junius Jayewardene over the weekend on the eastern situation.

Rehabilitation Ministry sources meanwhile told AFP that Karativu, one of the towns worst hit by the Muslim-Tamil clashes looked as if it had laid waste.

"It looked like July 1983," said the sources, referring to anti-Tamil violence nearly two years ago when nearly 400 people died and about 100,000 lost their homes.

### 21 Suspected Tamil Separatists Killed in Strait

*HK180804 Hong Kong AFP in English 0708 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] Colombo, April 18 (AFP) — Twenty-one suspected Tamil separatists were killed and five captured when the Navy intercepted a boat in the Palk Strait to the north of the island yesterday, official sources said today.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that an engine-powered fibreglass dinghy was spotted by the Navy off Madagal in the Jaffna District of the Northern Province. He said the boat was heading for India when it was intercepted in the northern surveillance zone which is banned for unauthorized vessels. The Navy patrol opened fire on the boat when it failed to obey orders to stop, Mr. Athulathmudali added.

Official sources said that the captured separatists were handed over to Army authorities. The separatists claimed they were members of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) one of the more militant separatist groups fighting for an independent state in the north and east, they added.

The sources said that the captured separatists told the Navy patrol they had been heading out to India for combat training when they were intercepted.

Mr. Athulathmudali said that several such interceptions had been made recently in the Palk Strait. Colombo claims and New Delhi denies that Tamil militants receive combat training in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu.

In another incident security forces in the north recovered nearly 100 hand grenades, sub machine guns and self loading rifles from a hideout in the Jaffna Peninsula. High ranking Army sources said that the cache appeared to belong to the LTTE.

Meanwhile, Mr. Athulathmudali said that ethnic violence had abated in the Eastern Province after five days of Tamil-Muslim clashes. The minsiter said that 22 people had been killed in the violence which followed the slaying of three Muslims by Tamil militants in northwestern Manner last week.

The death toll includes eight Tamil separatists four of whom were killed by the police. The other four died when their vehicle crashed into a wall while evading capture.

This brings the toll in separatist related violence since mid-November to at least 720 by official count.

## Reportage, Speeches on Armed Forces Day

### Further on Khomeyni Speech

*LD182202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni at meeting to celebrate Armed Forces Day 18 April in Tehran — recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I congratulate all the gentlemen who are present, our nation and all the Muslims of the world and all the oppressed people on the occasion of this great feast. I beseech God Almighty to give us the ability to appreciate the importance of this holy day.

The issue I wish to raise today is that you have witnessed the transformation that has taken place in Iran. There have also been many other changes in the world. Recently, there has been a new development; this did exist in the past, but it has been intensified. The new development concerns sociology and Islamicism. If your remember, in the past, President Carter used to claim that Iran could not understand Islam. Now, everybody is making the same claim [laughter]. The American officials are saying that we do not understand Islam properly. In the past, Begin also used to say this. Now, some people both inside the country and abroad, are saying the same thing. They all seem to be getting hold of the mighty rope [Koranic reference].

Recently, there has been a new movement — in the past, there was such a movement, but it lacked its present intensity. Recently, both inside and outside the country, a new movement has started, telling us "come and make peace." What is the point behind this movement! What is the reason for these supporters of America, from Egypt, Sudan and everywhere else, to say with unison: Come and make peace, for this will never happen [as heard]. What did we wish to do that is now impossible! One group of them keeps advising us that such things should not be done, and so forth. Another group of them attempts to frighten us by the fact that Saddam's tanks and weaponry have increased. This is true, but just as I have previously said, this is a cause for jubilation to us. This is because our young people will capture as booty these weapons on the fronts [laughter]. There is a large group that keep frightening us, that such and such has happened, and that now it is time to stop the war. Those who used to say such things in the early days were very few; but recently one hears such things being said in unison, both from inside and outside the country.

What has happened so that all of a sudden in one voice, both from inside and from abroad, a number of people are saying such things, either under the guise of being charitable, or in the form of intimidation, or by sowing sedition, so that they can achieve their purpose through seditious means! These seditious attempts are not limited to court mullahs who write books and epistles. Even those who both inside and outside the country are trying to create despair among the people are acting seditiously. To sow the seeds of despair is a seditious act. These young people who are sacrificing their lives and who are advancing with might, and whose power has assumed a universal aspect and has been reflected throughout the world, these seditious individuals are now attempting to frighten them. What is it that they wish to frighten our youth with and tell them that they cannot achieve! These young people who come to us and ask us to pray for them so that they may be martyred, in which way are you going to frighten them, saying that such and such might happen! Is it not that they only wish for martyrdom?

Let these individuals correct themselves. These shaykhs around the Persian Gulf, those in Egypt and Sudan and elsewhere, those in Paris and inside the country and everywhere, let them think for a while and correct themselves. Let them understand that they cannot frighten such a nation. Let them understand that they cannot create despair in such a nation. It is possible for them to create despair among a limited number of people, those are the ones who are well-to-do and who have never been involved in anything to do with the progress of the revolution. If they are the ones that you have in mind, they are a small segment and from the very beginning they have never been involved in the course of the revolution. There are always a number of indifferent or opposed individuals everywhere. However, those to whom the revolution belongs, those by whose hand the revolution has been accomplished cannot be made despondent by such talk. It is true, there were a number of people who used to create obstacles; and they did this right from the start. But none of them had any involvement in the accomplishments of the revolution. I was aware and could see what various individuals were up to.

Whom do they try to frighten! Whom do they attempt to make despondent! If they wish to create despair among those who were against us from the start; they were against us in the past, they are still against us and will continue to be against us. But if they wish to create despair among those young men who go to the fronts in the hope of martyrdom, this cannot be done. Such a transformation has taken place inside them that they will not be made despondent. If they wish to sow the seeds of despair among our Armed Forces, our Armed Forces have undergone such a transformation that they will not be made despondent by such words. The nation, the entire nation, with the exception of this miserable group, who are sitting inside and outside the country moaning and chanting dirges, will not be made despondent. What do they have in mind!

Suddenly, one notices that voices rise from Egypt, from Sudan, Jordan, Iraq, the United States and France and also from Iran. These voices are all the same. It seems as if they are all coming out of one throat. Those Iranians who have gone abroad, are they on the side of the people and are they seeking the nation's interest? Does he have the nation's interest in mind when he colludes with Iraq? Does he who is a friend with the United States really know what is good for our nation? We know that this is not the case. These individuals should readjust themselves. Anyone who can correct himself should do so. He should avoid so much malice and should correct himself. He should pay attention to realities and should realise the facts of Islam. He should learn a lesson from history that when the noble prophet was granted his divine mission, he was a single person standing against the rest of the world. But he achieved his goals through persistance and resolve. Our nation is not afraid. You, several people, are sitting round there and are instilling fear and spreading panic.

Some ordinary people who never intervened in any affair during the shah's era began searching for arms after the revolution.

They wanted to collect weapons for the opponents of the revolution to defeat it. Those who have sat down and strengthened their links with the United States, albeit they have always had good relations with the United States, they do not realize that this nation will not change its way through their rubbish statements.

We have no intention of conquering the world, so why are you frightening us by saying that it is not possible to conquer the world? We only want to attend to the afflictions of Muslims. If we are able to do so, then we will be carrying out our duty, but if we are unable to do so, then we will receive divine recompense. We want to attend to the afflictions of the nation of Iraq. This oppressed nation of Iraq, which is being crushed under the feet of this tyrant and other tyrants, needs our assistance. We want to attend to their afflictions. Is it not a duty of a Muslim to assist other Muslims? Does Islam have any boundaries? We want to know what their afflictions are. They are crying loud — O Muslims help us — and we must answer their cry. The nation of Iraq is being crushed under the jackboot of this evil man. We have to answer God vis-a-vis this matter. We are defending the rights of Islam. We are defending the rights of the Muslims. We do not want to fight. We had no intention of going to war in the beginning either. We did not start the war, we only defended ourselves when we were attacked and now we are defending ourselves. Defense does not mean that when he says: Give me your hand so that we might make peace we should forget our own defense. This is wrong. We know the nature of this savage beast Saddam, then how can we concede peace just because he says so? How can we make peace and who can we sign peace with?

If the nation of Iraq were to say: We are not bothered now, we want Saddam now, then we would make peace. We must see the realities in Iraq and the plight of the Iraqi nation. What is happening in Iraq? Iraq sees how the family of a great man, a great theologian was murdered. Iraq witnesses many such murders daily. It sees how its honest people are murdered. Does Iraq remain silent vis-a-vis such atrocities? Is Iraq not shouting the cry of: O Muslims help me? Are you Muslims of Iran not dutybound to defend this defenseless people? Should you Islamicists not defend the rights of Muslims? Are you erecting a wall around Islam?

We are dutybound to respond to the — O Muslims help me — cries of a Muslim in any corner of the world as far as we can. We are not saying that we can do so everywhere, but we shall defend the rights of Muslims as far as we are able to. By Muslims, I do not mean Iranians, I mean all Muslims. The one who ignores such cries of a Muslim for help is not a Muslim. This is deviation. You do not understand, this is wrong and it is deviation from Islam. This is ignorance vis-a-vis the aims of Islam. Islam did not come to serve Iran alone. Islam has come to cover the whole world. The Prophet's divine mission is for everyone and everyone should obey it.

I hope that Almighty God will awaken us. [audience shouts: amen]And may God awaken every individual of our nation. May God awaken those who are dreaming of the United States coming back and bringing the good old days. May God make them realize that we are not going to submit to pressure. A weak nation is trying to show the world its power of resistance. We do not intend to capture any place, we are trying not to submit to pressure. We are defending Islam. Saddam trampled upon Islam and we are going to defend it. We want to defend Islam.

Saddam does not believe in even a single tenet of Islam and we want to defend it. Saddam is carrying out atrocities against his own nation, a Muslim nation that is asking us for help. We want to defend them. We did not attack, we are on the defensive now too. Are you expecting us to shake hands in friendship with a person who would crush Islam under his feet and would destroy it if he had the power? You want us to sit with him and wish him health and peace? What sort of logic is this? Is this the logic of Islam? Do you, the experts on Islamic matters, believe that this is the logic of Islam? May God correct you, God willing!

I hope that our nation will pay heed that today the devils under various masks at home and abroad, are striving towards weakening your morale. But God is with you and He has the power to correct and remedy every thing; and He is with you; and we shall press on to the very last; and our young men, our Armed Forces, our Corps, our mobilization forces and the rest, the entire people of Iran, except a handful of individuals, whom I hope God will direct to the right path, we are all in agreement that we should be present on the scene; and we should all defend the rights of the Muslims. May God grant you the blessings of this auspicious day; and may God help all of us to follow the holy prophet. May God's peace and mercy be upon you all. [shouts of "War, war until victory"]

**Khomeyni Presents Standard**

*LD190858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Excerpt] On the auspicious anniversary of the divine mission of the prophet of mercy, Mohammad Mostafa, may all peace and salutations be upon him and his descendants and simultanous with Army Day, for the first time today, the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces received the standard of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran from the Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, Imam Khomeyni, in Hoseyniyeh Jamaran amidst cries of God is Greatest and praise by a large group of state officials and authorities.

**Khamene'i Addresses Armed Forces**

*LD181204 Tehran IRNA in English 1150 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] Tehran, April 18 IRNA — Tens of thousands of members of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran marched in the city streets here and elsewhere throughout the country today marking the first day of the Armed Forces Week — which also coincides with Eidol Mab'ath, the anniversary of the first divine revelation to Prophet Mohammad (Saw).

The marchers shouted slogans in support for the Islamic Revolution and in declaration of their allegiance to Imam Khomeyni. They also chanted slogans in support for a continued war with the ruling regime in Iraq until an eventual triumph for the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) rallied in the city streets early Thursday morning and gathered at the Azadi

Square to listen to President Khamene'i on the occasion of the day.

In a brief speech to the members of the Armed Forces at the square, President Khamene'i praised the personnel of the Armed Forces for their devotion to the country and for their continued resistance in the battlefronts.

He also highly praised the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution and of the Armed Forces and wished them Godspeed in their commitment to serving the aspirations of the Islamic Revolution.

A group of Cabinet ministers as well as military attaches and members of foreign embassies in Tehran also attended the ceremonies here.

**Khamene'i Leads Armed Forces Week Friday Prayers**
*LD191221 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Text] On the second day of Armed Forces Week in the Islamic Republic of Iran millions of our Muslim compatriots observed the Political-Ideological Friday prayers rites throughout the country today, clamorously chanting "War, war, till victory!"

Tehran's Muslim, revolutionary citizens, today, as on previous Fridays, held the Friday prayers in an unprecedented [as heard] congregation under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i. Tehran's Friday prayers rites were held in the presence of a number of the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran today.

Expounding on the struggles waged by Islamic movements in North Africa and eastern Asia, in his first sermon Tehran's Friday imam referred to the Sudanese people's uprising by saying: The Sudanese people have risen so that Islam may be applied. Despite the fall of Numayri, the Sudanese people's struggle has not ended and those people who are in power in Sudan should know that they should respond to the demands of the Sudanese nation. We cannot consider Sudan's problems as anything else but those of the Islamic world!

At the outset of his second sermon, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, on the occasion of Armed Forces Week in the Islamic Republic of Iran and Army Day, expounded on the vast dimensions of the change emerging in the Army thanks to the victory of the revoltuion and added: Our Army today is moving towards self-sufficiency and is building complex instruments and modern weaponry; and it is these very characteristics that are advancing our Army toward a state of being an ideal Army.

Referring to the vast presence of the various strata of the nation in the arena and the enemy's massive propaganda against that fact, Tehran's Friday imam then said: Today 100,000 schoolchildren in Tehran donated their savings from 100,000 coin banks in aid of Islam's combatants on the battlefronts. This is tantamount to a crushing rebuff to our foes throughout the world. Such acts of selflessness, including the participation by shrouded worshippers in the Friday prayers rites and the readiness expressed by the nation's strata for a massive presence on the fronts demonstrate the decisive wish of this nation for continuing the war until final victory over the enemy.

Continuing his second sermon, Tehran's Friday imam, referring to the issue of spreading corruption and prostitution by world arrogance as a dangerous weapon for crushing the nations, said: The spreading of corruption and prostitution constitutes a serious danger to any society and nation, and world arrogance employs it as a political instrument for the purpose of destroying the nations. We will not allow an unrestrained number of people to tarnish the sacred Islamic, revolutionary atmosphere of our society. Our nation shall not overlook this problem and we will confront it.

**Sohrabi Meets Khamene'i on Armed Forces' 'Problems'**
*LD191322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Text] Colonel Sohrabi, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a meeting with Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i gave a report to the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council on the current problems of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

**Velayati Leaves for New Delhi Talks on Namibia**
*LD181537 Tehran IRNA in English 1522 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] Tehran, April 18, IRNA — Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati heading a high-ranking delegation left Tehran for New Delhi, India Thursday afternoon to attend a special session of the Nonaligned Movement on Namibia scheduled to open Friday.

Speaking to IRNA at the airport, he said that the issue of Namibia is a scar for the Third World and African countries, and it needs an immediate solution.

Velayati is accompanied by the Foreign Ministry deputy for economic and international affairs, Hoseyn Kazempur-Ardebili and several other officials.

Commenting on stance of the Islamic Republic of Iran on Namibia, he said that following the victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, all ties with the racist South African regime have been severed and no oil has been exported to that country. Furthermore, in international forums the Islamic Republic of Iran has always supported the stance of people of Namibia.

He further hoped that during the session the Iranian delegation will have an opportunity to exchange views with foreign ministers of the movement.

**Joint Staff Command Issues Communique No 2,077**
*LD181643 Tehran IRNA in English 1628 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] Tehran, April 18, IRNA — Exchange of fire continued during the past 24 hours alongside the north-western operational area and the Iranian forces kept the enemy positions, fortifications and bunkers under their fire, said the Joint Staff Military

Communique Number 2077, issued here Thursday. In Sardasht and Hajj 'Umran area the Iranian forces destroyed two enemy watch posts, five group bunkers and several vehicles, it added.

In western fronts, the Iranian forces while defending their positions kept enemy forces under fire and halted enemy movements. In western fronts two group bunkers and personnel carriers were destroyed, said the communique.

In southern fronts fire of the Iranian forces checked enemy movements. In west of the Arvand river, Iranian forces prevented movement of Iraqi vehicles on Fave-Basra road and destroyed two Iraqi group bunkers and a mortar launcher unit.

As a result of the Iraqi long-range fire, one school was damaged in Abadan, Khuzestan Province, Wednesday, concluded the communique.

### War Information HQ Denies Shelling Iraqi Town

*LD181930 Tehran IRNA in English 1925 GMT 18 Apr 85*

[Text] Tehran April, 18, IRNA — Iran today denied shelling of the Iraqi central town of Mandali, following the Iraqi claim that Iranian gunners have shelled the town.

The Islamic Republic of Iran News Agency in a contact with the War Information Headquarters understood that, Islamic Republic of Iran hasn't launch any attack against Mandali and the Iraqi's claim is completely baseless. [sentence as received]

### Embassy Issues Statement on W. Beirut Incidents

*GF190723 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Text] The Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Beirut stated in a communique on the recent incidents in West Beirut that the decision of the Muslims and the oppressed continue their war against tyranny, especially in the occupied areas of western Al-Biqa' and southern Lebanon, and daily attain dazzling victories against the Zionist forces and their hirelings, while the agents of the mercenary Zionists accelerate their dastardly efforts to fan the fire of dissension among the Muslims for creating a rift in their ranks.

According to the Central News Unit from Beirut, it has been emphasized in this communique that the recent incidents in West Beirut are but one example of the conspiracies taking place against the Muslims. In this communique the Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Beirut has stressed the stance of the Islamic Republic of Iran based on the need for confrontation with the elements of mischief and the neutralization of the same and has asked all Muslims and the Islamic ulema to deploy their efforts for the promotion of unity among the ranks of the Muslims and confrontation with the elements of mischief.

It was stated in this communique that the Islamic Republic of Iran condemns all measures for disbanding the Muslims and the oppressed and asks all Muslims to attend to southern Lebanon and Jerusalem.

### Radio Nejat-e Iran on Antiregime Demonstrations

*GF190810 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 19 Apr 85*

[Text] Here are the latest reports om the spread of anti-regime demonstrations:

In the Amol, Borujerd, and Arak Districts, the demonstrations of the discontented people against the Islamic regime continued from dawn to dusk yesterday, that is, Wednesday. In this regard, some of the freedom fighters were arrested by the agents of the self-sold elements of the Islamic regime of Tehran.